

SPORTS

European springboard champion Nikolai Drozhzhin from Voronezh. The USSR won the team title and three gold, one silver and one bronze medals at the European championship held in Solia.

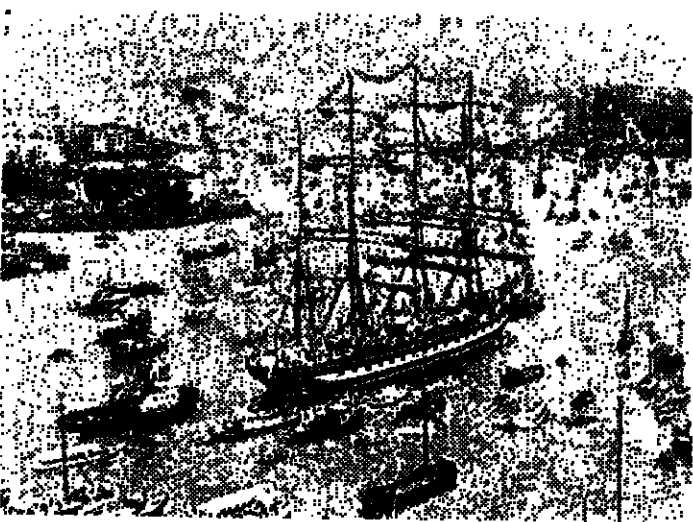
Photo BTA-TASS



'CONSTELLATION' IN LUZHNIKI

A "constellation" of athletic world champions, record-holders, as well as Olympic and European titlists will come to Moscow for the European Cup Finals. Nearly 400 athletes will compete on August 17-18 in 36 events, at the Central Lenin Stadium. Bulgaria, Britain, the GDR, Italy, Poland, West Germany, Czechoslovakia and the USSR will vie for the "Silver Girl", the prize for top female continent team. Britain, the GDR, Italy, Poland, France, West Germany, Czechoslovakia and

the USSR will contest the "Bowl of Florence" for the top male team. The Soviet team features world champions Tamara Bykova and pole-vaulter Sergei Bubka, Olympic champions Irina Nazarova, Nadezhda Olizarenko and Vladimir Muravyov. Included also are national, European and world champions and record-holders. Many are expected to come from other countries, too. Thus Britain will field new 1,500 m record-holder Steve Cram and Moscow Olympics 800 m winner Sebastian Coe.



Holland. Scores of thousands of Amsterdam residents crammed the city harbour to watch the start of a long-distance sailing race. The Soviet bark "Krusenstern", one of the largest sailing ships in the world, is the undisputed "star" of the race. Involved are over 2,500 sailing ships and yachts.

© "Krusenstern" in the Amsterdam harbour.

Photo Reuters-TASS

Losing but winning through

Strange was the end of an extra match in Biel (Switzerland) involving three participants in the chess Interzonal — Nigel Short of Britain, John van der Wils of Holland and Eugene Torre of the Philippines. Sharing 4th-6th place, they battled for the fourth and last of the Biel passes to the challenger tournament to be held in France in October and November. (The first three were won by Rafael Vaganian and Andrei Sokolov of the USSR and Yasser Seirawan of the US.)

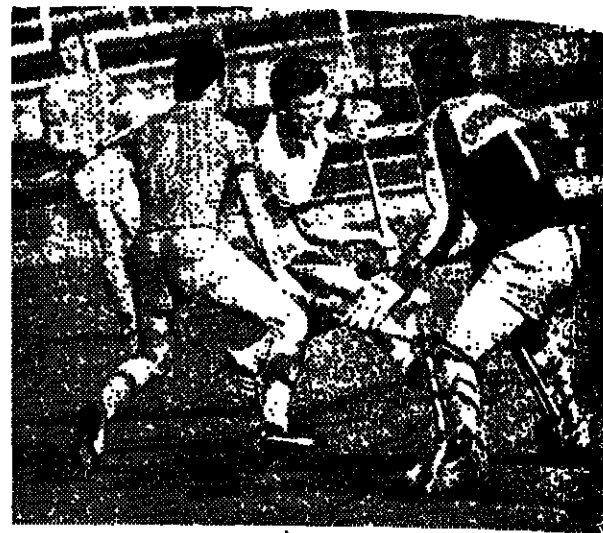
The 20-year-old Briton took the last one in that three-round extra match, scoring 3.5 points, just as John van der Wils but moving up on the strength of a better showing in the main tournament. But curiously enough, he lost both his games with van der Wils in the extra tournament.

This match wrapped up the Interzonal stage of the world championship contest. Among the next 16 challengers who will lock horns, are seven Soviet players — world ex-champions Vasily Smyslov and Mikhail Tal, Artur Yusupov and Rafael Vaganian, Alexander Beliavsky, Andrei Sokolov and Alexander Chernin.

Ultimatum for McEnroe

Organizers of the popular tennis "Queen's Club" event annually held in England on the eve of Wimbledon have decided to no longer invite the world's No. One player, American John McEnroe. The reason was his behaviour during practice this year on the "Queen's Club" courts. According to the secretary of the tournament's organizing committee, Jonathan Edwards, the unprintable words used by McEnroe when asked to vacate the court insulted the dignity of all those present, among them the wife of former club chairman Sheila Boden. The American would not even apologize.

A committee meeting discussed McEnroe's conduct and decided not to invite him to our courts in future, said Edwards. The committee asked him to resign membership of our club. If he refuses, the committee will be forced to strike him off the list of club members. The hundredth jubilee tournament will be held next year. Three years ago McEnroe was made the club's honorary member.



Sverdlovsk Army Club and Moscow Filya, favourites for the national field hockey title, tied 0-0 in a recent championship game. Photo by Sergei Pech

Football: another trial of strength

The USSR national side has beaten Romania 2-0 in Moscow in a friendly game, with goals from Oleg Prokhorov and Fyodor Cherenkov. Next the USSR will meet West Germany at home on August 28. West Germany will be led by renowned Franz Beckenbauer. The meet will be a dress rehearsal for our team's

1986 World Cup elimination game with Denmark due in Moscow on September 25. Then on the USSR will take on West Germany on October 16 and Norway on October 30 in elimination games at home. Switzerland is the USSR's side in this European group via for two passes to the cup finals. Alexander LEVINA

Beckenbauer's opinion

Chief coach of the West German national football team, former illustrious player Franz Beckenbauer believes it is time to effect some changes in the rules of the world's most popular game. In his view time itself demands this.

First, he told the press. It is time to substitute free kicks for the throw-ins, and register off-side not from the field centre but from the penalty area to add dynamism to play and make games far more dramatic.

He also fully supported the English points system — three points for a win, one for a draw. The English, stressed the former

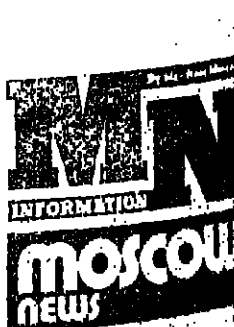
captain of the West German team, however conservative might be, are constantly looking for new things and this is about the future of football. Many think he continued the present rules have stood the test of time. They are 50 years old and might exist for another 50 years. And many other people have a different view. The necessary changes have come. FIFA will consider at its end-of-year suggestions for testing rules, and the future world cup will be interesting. If they do not alter the rules of the game but make it more interesting.

ISF CLASSIFICATION

The International Skiing Federation announced its world Alpine skiing ratings to be effective throughout the season of 1985-1986.

The men's top three is like this: downhill — Karl Alpgier, Peter Müller and Pirmin Zurbriggen, all of Switzerland. Special alpine — Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, Jonas Nilsson of Sweden, and Bojan Križ of Yugoslavia. Giant slalom — Zurbriggen, Girardelli and Thomas Bärger of Switzerland. The women's trios: downhill —

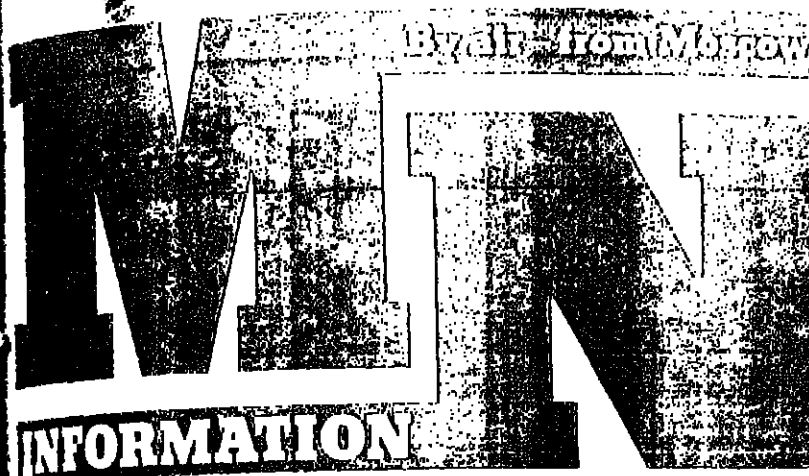
Michela Figini and Maria Theresia of Switzerland and Lise Graham of Canada. Special alpine — Erika Hest of Switzerland, Maria-Rose of West Germany, Maria Theresia of Switzerland, Bianca Fick of West Germany, and Dora Rofe of the USA. Switzerland clearly dominates both lists. Remarkably, it is particularly strong among the 15, securing the right to host the 1986 world championships in national events.



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First elections in Afghanistan

Kabul. Elections to the local council of Afghan state power are being held for the first time in the country's history.

At the lowest levels — village and district assemblies — elections are held by direct open ballot and are being conducted on a universal suffrage basis. Every citizen of Afghanistan 18 is no younger than 18 and is not elected, but there are no national, religious or tribal restrictions and no property qualifications are ruled

General Secretary Bahadur Zia and the platform is set for the election programme. The Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Central Committee of the Party's Central Committee and government. The defence of the motherland; the development and improvement of economic, social and cultural life; the development of our life and self-democracy. It is the duty of representatives of the people and nationalities of the country to defend the motherland and the future of the country.

The ships account of the government situation in the sequence of the land, elections will be held by stage and district of Kabul. Universal suffrage in five provinces — Faryab, Badkhash, Kabul, Nangarhar and Nurestan.

Lebanon: patriots continue resistance

Kabul. Lebanese patriots have carried out several successful operations against the Israeli occupation forces. They have shelled the puppet "Lebanese Army" in the area of Beirut, as well as the Israeli army in the area of Beirut. A lightning burst out of a Lebanese partisan detachment and an Israeli patrol were the township of Hadya. The Israeli invaders suffered heavy losses in manpower and

combat machinery. Supported by armed formations of the liberationists, Israeli troops continue their tactics of terror among the population of Southern Lebanon. Several villages have been massively shelled by Israeli artillery and tanks. Another village, Amun, has been blockaded for more than two weeks. The Israeli invaders have been denying its inhabitants water and electricity supplies.



processions and mass protest demonstrations were organized. The world community in remembrance of the 40th anniversary of the American bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, thousands of people on all continents bowed their heads in a solemn memory of those who in August of 1945 were burnt alive in the atomic holocaust. They vowed to do all they can to prevent another such tragedy which was unprecedented in the history of mankind. A memorial meeting in Berlin. Telephoto ABN-TASS

Round the Soviet Union

A NEW LORACON WHICH HAS GONE INTO OPERATION IN THE BALTIC AREA HAS BECOME A SAMPLE OF THE PEACEFUL USES OF ATOM. This is the world's biggest 14-storey automatic light-house working on nuclear fuel. It will become a reliable orionator for ships on their way from Tallinn, Riga and Leningrad through the shallow strait, where numerous shipping lines pass in connection with the rapid development of ports.

● NATIONAL FLAGS OF 31 COUNTRIES HAVE ADORNED THE FRIENDSHIP SQUARE AT THE ALL-UNION YOUNG PIONEER CAMP ON THE BLACK SEA COAST, ARTEK, where an international camp shift is currently holidaying. Here a hearty welcome has been accorded to the youngest participants in the 12th Festival of Youth and Students — four thousand children from different parts of the world.

● THE FIRST KILOMETRE HAS BEEN DRILLED AT THE UNIQUE BOREHOLE MURUNTAUSKAYA IN THE CENTRE OF THE KYZILKUM DESERT. Geologists intend to go as deep as 6,000 metres and take samples. The data obtained will help pinpoint new natural deposits.



This year Indian audiences will enjoy guest performances by the Siberian Kramoyarsk Dance Ensemble. Photo by Andrei Knyazev

USSR, India developing cultural ties

A constellation of outstanding Soviet performers will make a guest tour of Indian cities. Specifically, solo concerts will be given in August-October by prominent singers of Moscow Bolshoi Theatre Galina Borisova, Zorab Sotikava, Igor Morozov, Yelena Zimenkova, as well as outstanding musicians — pianist Vladimir Kravnev and violinist Valery Klimov.

A plan of cultural exchange between the Soviet Union and India comprises all genres. Indian specialists will see the first time performances of the national Gypsy ensemble from Moscow named Gilya Roman, a group of singers and musicians from Georgia, a large circus troupe consisting of the best artists from different cities. Soviet ensembles will also take part in the International Festival of Jazz in New Delhi.

Soviet audiences will be able to watch inter-ling programmes of Indian companies. A company headed by Krishnaveni Lakshman will start a tour of Soviet cities in a few days' time. A large music troupe consisting of 85 artists will perform later. The famous performer of folk dances Kirilavala will take part in it. The ensemble of Indian national dances will show to Soviet spectators all the variety of traditional dances of various Indian districts, while a music and drama company from New Delhi will show fragments of productions based on the Indian national epics.

Peace marathon knows no age bounds

The Moscow International peace marathon gains popularity year after year. The current (19th) one drew a record number of participants — 2,257 Soviet runners from various towns and 293 visitors from 12 countries. What appealed to them was not just the passion to compete but primarily the desire to show their eagerness to live in peace and friendship with other peoples.

Thus, 82-year-old Japanese Mariko Ito ran only a few symbolic metres but, according to him, he added his voice to those who, in the days of the 40th anniversary of the US bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, are demanding that the disaster should never recur.

Ivan Bogdanov from Khabarovsk was the first to cover 42 km 195 m along Moscow streets in a heaviest 60° over 30°C in 2 hr 30 min 13 sec. He is 37, represents the Volgograd club and took part in this marathon along the Olympic track for the third time.

The fastest among the 134 women was Raisa Kozina from Togliatti. She made the distance in 3 hr 6 min 15 sec and even outran a few hundred men.



The marathon in progress. Photo by Sergei Chelnokov



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1985-08-13

George Bush thinking of presidency

Washington, US Vice President George Bush said recently that he intended to seek Republican nomination for the presidency during the 1988 elections. He told the Californian "Sacramento Bee" newspaper that the final decision would be taken only after Congressional elections in November, 1986. However, he has decided to rely support for his nomination at

the Republican conference in Michigan, which will be one of the initial stages in selecting candidates two years before the Republican Party congress. He also said that a political action committee he had set up already mustered one million dollars. The vice presidency, he stressed, was not a bad pad for launching a presidential candidacy.

What disarmament means for Africa

Lomé. Peace and security are indispensable for solving development problems facing African nations, states a message sent by the acting Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Peter Onu, to experts preparing a regional conference on security, disarmament and development for Africa to be held here.

The OAU, the document stresses, strongly supports general disarmament. The racist regime of South Africa, which continues the illegal occupation of Namibia and commits acts of aggression and destabilization in neighbouring independent countries, is a source of constant threat to peace on the continent.

Enormous funds are spent in the world, including Africa, for military purposes, while millions of people in developing nations

face hunger, stated the Togolese minister for foreign affairs and cooperation Aissa-Koffi Amega. Achievements of science and technology are used to produce weapons rather than to promote the social and economic development of peoples. The unbridled arms race can give no guarantee of security. There is the need for a system of collective security based on a consistent disarmament policy and a constant striving for dialogue and the creation of an atmosphere of trust, he emphasized.

The meeting is being held by the UN Department for Disarmament Affairs and the UN Institute for Disarmament Research, in conjunction with the OAU general secretariat. Taking part are representatives of African countries and some specialized UN agencies.

Japan to participate in 'star wars' programme

Tokyo. Yielding to demands by the Reagan administration Japanese ruling circles have expressed their readiness to participate in the US "star wars" programme. According to "Nihon Keizai Shimbun", the Japanese Government plans to inform Washington in the course of the year of its "positive attitude" to participation in research and development of a

large-scale anti-missile system with space-based elements.

Tokyo's consent to place its scientific and technological potential at the service of Pentagon strategists, who hope to gain military advantage over the Soviet Union by spreading the arms race into outer space, totally contradicts Japan's non-nuclear status.



Go, India, to Honduras bearing in mind everyone in neighbouring Nicaragua is a terrorist.

Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

Situation in Ulster

London. A mass protest demonstration against the colonial policy of British authorities in Ulster was recently held in Belfast, the administrative centre of Northern Ireland. Over 10,000 members of the Catholic minority in the province took to the streets to condemn the repression carried out in Northern Ireland by London. The demonstration was the biggest in a series of actions undertaken by civil rights activists to mark the 14th anniversary of the notorious internment law, under which any

resident of Ulster can be jailed for a long time without trial. What is needed is just "evidence" by police or a secret informant.

Tensions continue in Ulster as the British Government openly ignores the social and economic problems of the province. Relying on crude force, it uses repression against civil rights activists. Over 2,500 killed and nearly 30,000 injured and maimed — such are the "fruits" of London's policy which the Thatcher cabinet is reluctant to abandon.

Pakistan's nuclear programme not for peace

New Delhi. Indian nationalists have expressed concern over the situation by Pakistan of the components for the manufacture of nuclear weapons. A conspiracy between Pakistan and Islamabad has received parts of electronic atomic bombs from the ruling military dictatorship.

Over the past year the real wages of Portuguese workers employed by the state have fallen 10 per cent. This big drop in wages since 1976 is noted in published research by the General Confederation of Portuguese Workers — National Interfederal.

In September 65,000 British workers will attend war games code-named 'Brave Defender', which will involve big naval and air units and reservists. The manoeuvres will be the largest since World War II.

The West German construction industry is hit by a most severe crisis in the post-war years, according to the president of the association of construction industry entrepreneurs.

On 17 and 18 per cent in building and offices were respectively built as compared with the figure one year ago.

South Africa is massing troops in the north of the illegally occupied Namibia near the Angolan border, France-Press reports. The racists are moving there large UNITA gangs which they maintain together with the US. The gangs have begun infiltrating into Angola.

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FACTS and EVENTS

The march "Caravan of justice and freedom in defense of Poller" which started from the Indian reservation Wounded Knee (State of South Dakota) will cover over one thousand kilometers. It was sponsored by a committee in defense of Leonard Poller, the intrapud fighter for the rights of native residents of the state. He has been in jail for over ten years on FBI fabricated charges.

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West Germany. Police here recently carried out mass arrests among participants in anti-war demonstrations near military bases in Heilbronn and Mullenburg. Press reports have it that the "border guards" arrested several dozens of protesters who, on the 40th anniversary of the barbarous US atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, took part in a symbolic blockade of American military bases where perilous American Pershing-2s are deployed.

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FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

VICTORY CAN'T BE PLAYED DOWN

The routing of Japanese shock troops in August, 1945, was a great success for the Soviet Army, writes General A. Louchinsky, in TRUD.

Naturally, we do not belittle the merits of the US Armed Forces and the valour of soldiers of other allied armies, but one thing should not be forgotten: by the summer of 1945 the US had not enough troops and craft for a landing in Japan. Not for nothing the aggressor rejected the Potsdam declaration of capitulation, for Japan's economic resources were still great enough and the army and navy were strong. It was only our powerful strikes which caused panic among both the military command and the government of Japan. Prime Minister Kantaro Suzuki confirmed that this made impossible any continuation of the war. It was the operations of the Soviet Armed Forces rather than the barbarous US atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki that sealed the fate of Japan and forced her to capitulate, the newspaper emphasizes. No one will ever manage to belittle the significance of our victory in the Middle East.

CMEA ADVANCES FASTER THAN WESTERN EUROPE

The amelioration of the world economy and business between East and West are hindered not only by protectionism but also discriminatory measures by several Western nations in trade with socialist countries, especially the use of trade sanctions and technological embargoes as a tool of political pressure, stresses Academician O. Bogomolov in the INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS magazine.

The economic development of European CMEA nations is also somewhat affected by global economic processes and the economic situation in Western Europe but, naturally enough, it follows its own rules and faces totally different problems. In the first place, it is more dynamic than in Western Europe. Thanks to yearly and short-term economic plans, the pace of CMEA's development is more reliable and stable than that of the Western market economy.

While in 1984 the West European gross national product rose by 2.3 per cent, the figure for the European CMEA countries was 3.6 per cent. According to plans for 1985, the latter should increase their plant national income by 3.7 per cent, industrial output by 4.0 and agricultural output by 4.8 per cent.

AVARUA TREATY — A GOOD EXAMPLE

Leaders of 13 states which make up the Foundation for the Peoples of the South Pacific decided at a conference in Avarua (administrative centre of the Cook Islands) to declare this region a nuclear-free zone. An agreement reached there permanently bans the deployment, production and testing of nuclear weapons in their territory, writes PRAVDA.

This agreement is a good example. The world community ranks creation of nuclear-free zones with other important measures to end the nuclear arms race, and the UN fully supports this view. The first concrete step on this road was the signing in 1967 of the Tlatelolco Treaty banning nuclear weapons in Latin America, but plans for creating other nuclear-free zones are obstructed by the negative stand of NATO countries, primarily the US.

The creation of nuclear-free zones is now an important aspect of the drive to curb the "nuclear genie", and the Avarua Treaty fully bears this out, the newspaper emphasizes.

PENTAGON — GENERATOR OF MILITARISM

The Pentagon, together with big military industrial corporations, is fermenting American militarism, writes SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. Apart from being the centre for recruiting, equipping and ideological brainwashing of the aggression-oriented US Armed Forces over 2,140,000 servicemen, the Pentagon is America's largest entrepreneur: its orders are fulfilled by 30,000 major contractors and more than 50,000 subcontractors. The Pentagon is also the country's biggest property owner: the cost of the so-called basic military capital in the US (military hardware, weapons systems, military facilities, etc.) is estimated at an astronomical figure of trillion dollars.

The growing lustre of the ruling government elite, military business and the Pentagon top brass has produced a powerful military-industrial complex, which is directly interested in mounting world tensions, the newspaper points out.

business. As a result of such criminal activity antiquities worth over 100 million roubles are annually smuggled from India to Western countries.

Mafia at the Polar Circle

Fauna of the small country of Iceland is not quite varied. The citizens are carefully protecting the animals and birds of the few species inhabiting the island. They particularly adore falcons, a rare local subspecies. It is a crime to catch them. Not long ago, the Icelandic public was indignantly to learn that a thirty-six-year-old citizen of the FRG, an agent of the international neo-fascist "Mafia", had been caught red-handed on the island. He tried

Discovery by tourists

A group of tourists strolling down the Santa Tamas mountain slope (situated six km from the popular Alpitze resort "Baguio") made a rare discovery. Having noticed an entrance to a cave hidden behind a big boulder, they entered it and found, about 30 ancient mummies. This burial-place of the past is now being studied by Philippine anthropologists. They believe that the mummies are not less than 2,000 years old.

VIEWPOINT

Igor DANILIN

MINES ON THE ROAD TO COLOMBO

This year's second meeting of the UN Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, held early this summer in New York, at long last succeeded in coming out with an agreement on procedural matters for an international conference aimed at proclaiming the Indian Ocean a zone of peace. The UN is set to hold this forum in the first half of 1986 in Colombo.

India, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, as well as the USSR and other socialist states had to work hard to clear the way to the Lankese capital, and this time the US and its allies failed to torpedo the preparatory work as they did on several occasions in the past.

The upshot of the meeting held out the promise that the nearly 15-year-old idea of turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace was close to fulfilment and that the waters of the ocean, washing the shores of over 40 countries would be cleared of foreign military presence. To think so, however, is still premature.

The idea of demilitarizing the Indian Ocean certainly did not emerge out of thin air. Pentagon's long years of military preparation have resulted in nearly 30 American naval and air force

bases entrenched in the region, the most important of them being on the island of Diego Garcia. They are strung in an arc all the way from Africa to Australia. The waters of the Indian Ocean are ploughed by scores of US Navy ships, including aircraft carriers, while the northern areas of the ocean, together with 19 Asian and African states, are now in the sights of the US Central Command — CENTCOM. Between 1981-1985 alone the Pentagon appropriated 30 billion dollars to maintain its military presence in the Indian Ocean.

Even though Washington is eager to explain this presence by the need to fend off a Soviet "threat", most coastal nations are aware that the American military has been raised primarily over them. The concentration in the Persian Gulf of American ships carrying planes and Marines has shown everywhere that the Pentagon-polished military mechanism springs into action every time peoples show their will to protect themselves from imperialist dictat and banditry.

So does the US intend, in the run-up to the Colombo conference, to stop or at least curtail its military activity in the

Indian Ocean? By no means. US Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, in a recent outline of the Asian policy of the current US administration, claimed that US interests in this region were still "vital" and had to be protected by US advanced units as well as military strong "friendly nations".

The idea of turning the Indian Ocean into a zone of peace by cutting back foreign military presence also aims at eliminating tensions and conflicts between individual coastal states, and this mainly calls for cessation of arms deliveries to the region, but this, too, is now being undermined by Washington strategists. For instance, the US has provided Pakistan with a large consignment of components for nuclear bomb electronic fuses, which, according to Washington, had allegedly been "mistaken" for electric switches. Washington is wedded to armement of the Islamabad regime to the teeth. Since 1984 it has spent for the purpose three and a half billion dollars, another six billion will be swallowed by a new programme for modernizing the Pakistani army as from 1987. All this is given to Islamabad as a reward for the fact that, on the

one hand, it has been fanning regional tensions, and, on the other, is turning the country into a springboard for American military presence in West Asia.

Washington is also heavily pressurizing Bangladesh and Sri Lanka to accept its military presence there.

These trends in the US Indian Ocean policy have aroused legitimate concern of the coastal nations. This was brought home to President Reagan, for instance, by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi during his Washington visit.

As for the Soviet position, Mikhail Gorbachev stressed during a Moscow Soviet-Indian summit that the USSR was doing and will do all it can for the Indian Ocean to become peaceful. The Soviet proposals that all states whose ships ply the waters of the Indian Ocean basin desist from any steps capable of escalating tensions in the region, still stands. The idea is for nations to refrain from sending their big naval task forces, holding war games, and expanding or modernizing the military bases of coastal states in possession of them. The Soviet Union is prepared to resume talks with the US which the latter unilaterally broke off in 1975 on curtailing military activities in the Indian Ocean.

For the international conference in Colombo to succeed it is necessary that American "mines" are delisted before it starts — something that could be done through the joint efforts of interested nations, or was emphasized by the Soviet leader during his talks with the Indian Prime Minister.

Contrary to Arab interests

Algiers. The just balance emergency efforts of Arab nations not only to produce any point but rather undermine the newspaper "Al-Cadima" has seen that the Arab world is reflected in the views on issues under discussion, especially the Arab-Arab agreement. Chances are that the problem, i.e. the issue of Palestine and the situation of Palestinians in the Arab world, was pushed to the ground.

The Syrian newspaper states that the attempt to revive the Arab-Arab agreement in the Arab world last year, bringing about a new nuclear plant capacity of 20 megawatt, an increase of 17 per cent, says the Agency on placing under the latter's control a part of peaceful nuclear production in the Soviet Union.

PROFILES

MIKHAIL SIMONOV

Everyone was perplexed: the officials who were to accompany the Soviet circus to the Polish People's Republic, the impresario, the Soviet and Polish customs. Mikhail Simonov, a circus tamer, was bringing... a cow to the Soviet Union. He had bought the cow in Poland. It was not of a special breed. Nor was it a record-holder. It was a very simple cow. The formalities took several days. Simonov remained calm. He used the time to teach his "ward" to juggle with a ball, to open locks... "Isn't she talented!" he said from time to time.

Simonov is convinced that animals, like people, have different characters and talents. He came to this conclusion after working with them for many years. He loved animals even when he was quite young. In his childhood he used every opportunity to be busy with them. When he grew up he worked as an assistant to famous Russian trainers — Nikolai Gladishchikov and Vladimir Durov. He had excellent schooling but nevertheless few people believed in the success of his enterprise in the middle of the fifties when he decided to show a number of his own.

It was a time when one of the TV programmes, namely the Club of Merry and Intelligent People (KVN), was extremely popular. Young people vied in resourcefulness and wit. Simonov's number, "Bears KVN", offered various circus genres such as bicycle riding, juggling, trampolines, jumping, and so on. The actors were bears. The bears displayed not only their technical prowess but also intellect. Competing with spectators, they guided coloured draughts and balls through intricate labyrinths, and never could spectators defeat them. Gradually, the number expanded and developed into a whole programme: "We search for quadruped geni!" Mikhail Simonov won a prize in a circus competition, and has been showing the programme till today.

New performers — a camel, a donkey, several monkeys, pigs and sheep have been added. Simonov was the first to tame sheep. The tricks have become more complicated. The animals



know remote control and are capable of "abstract thinking". The programme lasts for about 45 minutes and spectators sit absolutely fascinated by what they see — miracles.

But there is no miracle here but the amazing talent of the tamer, his keen power of insight, infinite patience, kindness, efforts and serious theoretical preparation. He is very often invited to symposiums of biologists and they listen attentively to what he says.

Once holiday-makers on a beach in Odessa were quite surprised at seeing a calf approaching them, contemplating their food, and choosing what it liked best of all. Each time it got something it started walking. After the dance it politely indicated that it was expecting a reward. Having received the reward (a cucumber or a piece of bread) it bowed thankfully.

The calf belonged to Mikhail Simonov who was spending his holiday in the town.

Alexander GORODETSKY.

FILM MAKERS IN COOPERATION

Characters of a film to be shot at the Moscow Studios "Well Remain Loyal!" will speak different languages. The film depicts the lives of patriotic internationalists from different coun-

tries and tells about their friendship born during the years of the Civil War in Spain. Taking part will be film makers from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

SONG IN METAL AND STONE

Works by Armenian sculptor Benik Petrosian grace many parks, public gardens and buildings in Yerevan, Echmiadzin, Abkhaz and other towns in the republic. His new metal composition "Song of Peace" is being made for the facade of a Yerevan music school building.

The public first learnt of his unusual compositions of basalt, tufa and metal 16 years ago at his first one-man exhibition after graduating from the art and drama institute. Now his works are shown both in this country and abroad and are noted for their originality and individuality.



● "Remembering Vietnam" (a painting).



● "A Musical Rhythm" (wood, metal).

This co-production will continue our long-standing creative and business ties with film makers from socialist countries, says Editor-in-Chief of the All-Union Association Sovinfilm Yuri Avetisov.

As part of the 14th International Film Festival Sovinfilm held negotiations with representatives of over fifty countries. As a result, dozens of films of different genres will be shot and Soviet film makers will render technical assistance to their counterparts from many states.

We have new interesting plans with India. It is envisaged to shoot "The Indian Bride" based on Oriental tales. We have discussed with our Indian colleagues a co-production with the title "Gerastim Lebedev", Russian enlightener, scholar and the founder of a theatre which has been operating in Calcutta till now.

A contract has been signed with the FRG on the production of the film "It is Difficult to Be a God" based on a book by the Strigalsky brothers. Soviet cinematographers know well the name of the French film director Christian-Jacque, who made the film "Fanfan the Tulip". Now this noted master of modern cinema is working together with his Soviet colleagues on the film version of Victor Hugo's novel "Quatre-vingt-treize".

Currently we are considering a proposal to shoot together with our French counterparts a feature film about the great sculptor Rodin. We have discussed with our partners from Finland the shooting of a feature film about the classic of national music Jean Sibelius and a documentary about Frydrik Chaplin.

Major US, British and Italian firms show great interest in cooperation with us. We are now considering their suggestions to produce Russian classical pieces — "Eugene Onegin" and "Dubrovsky" by Pushkin, "Spring Waters" by Turgenev and other works.

BARNET'S FILM AT LOCARNO FESTIVAL

The 38th International Film Festival is going on in the Swiss city of Locarno. Dating back to 1946, the film review in Locarno is one of the oldest in the world, next only to the Venice Festival. It was and has since been specializing in the works of young, beginner film makers. Its task is to discover new names and new national film industries.

It is planned to show over 80 films at the current festival. The Soviet film "The Sweet Juice Inside the Grass" (produced at the Kazakhfilm Studios and directed by Aman Alpiyev) is participating in the competitive programme.

The traditional programme of the retrospective festival is devoted this year to the creative work of Soviet director Boris Barnet.

The name of Barnet can be found in all film encyclopaedias. Many well-known masters refer to him, however few people in the West have seen his film. said David Strech, manager of the Locarno Festival. The idea of holding a retrospective show of Barnet arose as follows: at a festival named "Carle Blanchet" there is a special programme named "Carle Blanchet". Every year we approach one of the best known directors and ask him to name several films which exerted the greatest influence on his creative work. And we select them. Last year "Carle Blanchet" was offered to Bernardo Bertolucci, and among the six films selected by him was "The S. burba" by Barnet. The present retrospective show of Barnet, consisting of 12 films, will come this year to the festival. It is the major ever demonstration of his works in the West.

YAKUT PERFORMERS IN MOSCOW

The inhabitants of the capital know about the art of northern peoples mostly through the works of folklore dance and drama companies. From August 8 to 16 they will be able to see, for the first time, the plays of the Yakutsk P. Oyunsy drama company on the stage of the Sovremennik Theatre.

On October 17, 1985 it will be 60 years since the Yakut group of the Russian drama company produced its first independent play and was transformed into a national theatre.

This stop was natural and logical because the sources of the theatrical art had since been immortalised in the folk and the Yakuts — ritual activities, the heroic epos Olonkho. The theatre has chosen as its emblem the oldest mask of "the spirit of the ancestor".

During their guest performances the actors will show plays, reflecting, in different ways, the repertoire and aesthetic quests of the theatre.

SOVIET BOOKS PUBLISHED IN CHINA

Recently Korotkov's novel "The Angle of Incidence", published in 1967, came out in the Chinese city of Shanghai. The book, released by the Shanghai Yiyen Chubanshe Publishers, is dedicated to the 40th anniversary of Victory over fascism. In recent years the publishers have issued in Chinese quite a lot of books devoted to the Great Patriotic War of the Soviet people, including Ignatov's "The Partisan Detachment of the Ignatov

Brothers", "The Hot Snow", "Bondarev", "The Siege", "Victory" by Chukovsky and others. Over the past years the publishers have translated and selected works by Leo Tolstoy, Chekhov, Gorkov, Dostoyevsky and selected poems of Lermontov and Nekrasov. This testifies to a new which translation work and the Russian and Soviet literature in China.

WHAT'S ON!

August 13-16

THEATRES

Operetta Theatre (at the premises of the Mirror Theatre of the Hermitage Garden, 3 Karely Ryad). 13 — Kaiman, "Evening Visitors", 15 — Suppé, "Die schöne Galathea", 16 — Strauss, "Long Live Waltz".

Stanislavsky Drama Theatre (23 Gorky St). 13, 14 — Zhabrinsk, "The Melody for a Peacock", 15 — Vampitov, "Parting in June", 16 — Tokareva, "A Fantasy-improvisation". (Performances at the premises of the Lenin Komsomol Theatre, 6 Chokhova St). 13, 14 — Mikhailov, "Noah and His Sons", 15 — Makarov, "Was Not, Was Not in the Rank, Did Not Take Part", 16 — Chervinsk, "The Paper Gramophone".

FILMS

Dream Coming True or a Suitecase (Lenfilm Studios, USSR).

A comedy (in the form of vaudeville) about how a newsmen and a poet overcame worldly and professional difficulties.

Cinema: "Fil'm" (12 Pruzhskaya Embankment), Metro Park Kultury. Bobbi (India). A love-story between Bobbi, a young man, and a girl called Bobbi. Cinema: "Burevestnik" (3 Dobrynskaya Sq. Metro Dobrynskaya).

CONCERT HALLS

Central Concert Hall (1 Moskva Embankment, at the Rossiya Hotel). 14, 15, 16 — Rymova, Rymova (Kazakhstan) and the Aral pop group (Dynamo Palace of Sport). 17 — Lavochkina St. 16 — Nelli Gurelova from Bulgaria. Concert Hall at Intourist Complex (71 Pruzhskaya Embankment). 13, 14 — Dinitrov (Bulgaria).

EXHIBITIONS

Museum of Arts of Oriental Peoples (12a Sovetskoy Blvd). "The East in the Works of Moscow Painters of 70s and 80s" is an exhibition featuring over 80 drawings and paintings.

August 8 marked the 14th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation between the Soviet Union and India. The Soviet and Indian peoples have always been united by sincere and friendly relations. Today there is no sphere, whether political, economic, technical, or cultural, where close ties between our countries have not shaped. The Soviet-Indian of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation signed in August, 1971, has vividly manifested that the basis for friendship between the peoples of both countries is their common desire to strengthen peace and develop cooperation to achieve economic and social progress.

One of the shops at the heavy machine-building plant in Delhi built with Soviet assistance.



ASSBJORN HAUBSTVEDT: HOW TO EXPAND LINKS

I am not quite satisfied with the present state of trade between Norway and the USSR,

said Assbjorn Haubstvedt, Norwegian Minister of Commerce and Shipping. Our exports to the USSR have increased, this being achieved basically through the deliveries to Norway of Soviet traditional goods. There is urgent need to diversify our goods exchange, to introduce new goods. I, for one, believe that the Soviet Union possesses good possibilities to increase the sales of processed products to Norway.

The Norwegian Government supports the intentions of the trade company, Kongsberg Trade, and the Norwegian bank, Fjellhaugen AS (Union Bank of Norway), to open their offices in Moscow in the near future.

A regular session of the Soviet-Norwegian Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Industrial, Scientific and Technological Cooperation was recently held in Moscow.

Commenting on the session's work A. Haubstvedt noted that the negotiations held in Moscow were constructive and concentrated on specific issues and projects. I would single out, he said, the current negotiations on the construction of a window block factory in the USSR by the Norwegian company, Block Wain.

Signing such a contract will open possibilities for further cooperation in this field.

The Norwegian industry has confirmed its interest in offering the USSR equipment and services for oil and gas extraction in the Barents Sea. Of great importance, we believe, was also the consideration of proposals on the participation of Norwegian companies and firms in the

development of natural resources on the Kola Peninsula. The Norwegian side is also interested in delivering to the USSR shipping and fishing equipment, technologies and equipment for aquaculture development. No small possibilities also exist for extending trade in computer technology, and cooperation in hydropower generating, etc.

Contacts and contracts

© This year the Soviet Union will deliver to Hungary a consignment of cranes, trench and hydraulic excavators and other machines needed to boost the country's economic construction.

© The Austrian firm Held will manufacture and deliver a large consignment of engineering products to the USSR by the end of 1986, including a number of special numerical and programmed control turning lathes. Held, in turn, has been buying milling machines, rotary-table milling machines, etc., from the Soviet Union.

© The Soviet Union is to deliver MRL-5 meteorological

local equipment to the GDR and Romania. Soviet meteorologists, many parameters of which are above the requirements of the World Meteorological Organization, successfully function in socialist countries. Algeria and Finland.

ON THE BASIS OF LONG-TERM AGREEMENTS

As Soviet business links with Western countries developed, were enriched with new forms and placed on long-term and complex basis, the practice emerged whereby intergovernmental agreements were signed to cover the whole spectrum of trade, economic, industrial, scientific and technological cooperation. These are long-term agreements that determine the economic spheres where cooperation is mutually advantageous.

Successfully being translated into reality, for example, is the Long-Term Programme for Developing and Strengthening Economic, Scientific, Technological and Industrial Cooperation Between the USSR and Austria for 1981-1985. Its implementation has enabled Austrian firms and enterprises to considerably expand deliveries of machines and

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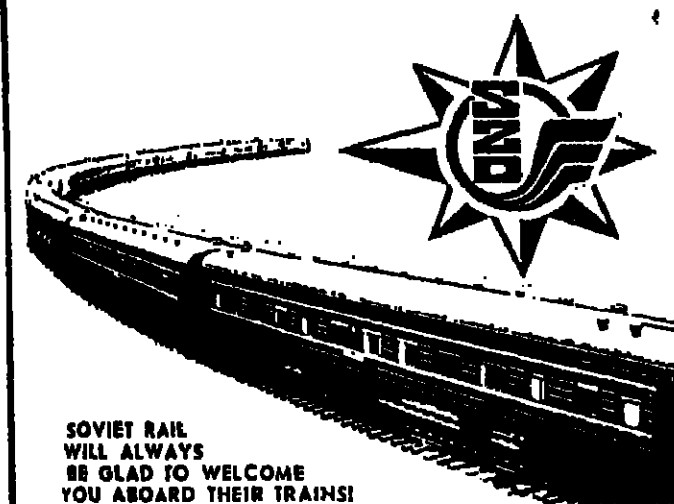
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SOVIET RAILWAYS

Intourist news

'Visiting the Cossacks'

This is the name of a new tour offered by Intourist for foreign travellers. Tourists will get to know history, combat traditions and memorial places associated with the Don, Kuban and Zaporozhye Cossacks. They will see how their descendants live and work today. The route will cover picturesque tourist centres of the Russian Federation and the Ukraine — the cities of Krasnodar, Rostov-on-Don, and Zaporozhye. Guests will also visit the museum of the Don Cossacks in Novocheboksark (near Rostov-on-Don) and a state historical preserve, "The Dnieper Rapids", situated on the Khodor Island (Zaporozhye). They will see the exhibition "Traditions and Customs of the Kuban Cossacks" at the Krasnodar ethnography museum. On the programme of the new tour are launch excursions along major Russian rivers, the Don and the Dnieper. There will be rides in carriages and troikas at the Krasnodar hippodrome, a concert of the Don Cossacks ensemble, tasting of the national dishes of Krasnodar with such exotic names as "The Cossack Pot", "The Petrovsky Borth", "Zaporozhye Sech" and "The Cossack Hut". Also organized are city sightseeing, show of advertisement films about the history of the Cossacks. Tourists will visit the Dneprovskaya hydropower station, state and collective farms of the Krasnodar Territory, and Zaporozhye Region. Tatyana ANDRYEVA

New forms of cooperation with Far-Eastern partner

Soviet-Japanese trade and economic relations have registered certain successes. The goods turnover amounts to several billion roubles. Mutually beneficial cooperation is developing in the exploitation of natural resources in Siberia and the Soviet Far East; there are new forms of business links such as consignment and cooperative trade, scientific and technological exchanges, etc. The USSR and Japan are major partners in trade involving a number of goods.

The ninth meeting of the committees of both countries on economic cooperation considered prospects for Soviet-Japanese economic relations. At the meeting, which was held last December in Tokyo, new trends in cooperation were mapped out.

Due attention, for example, was paid to the problem of joint expansion of the port facilities in the Soviet Far East with the aim of strengthening its capability to satisfy the requirements of Soviet-Japanese trade and transit of Japanese freight along the "Siberian dry bridge". Much

benefit could be derived by the two countries from cooperation in modernizing and reconstructing plants purchased earlier from Japan.

Certain prospects are also opening up in the sphere of cooperation on a three-side basis, for example, in using the Japanese marketing system (formed by universal trading firms) to sell some Soviet products in other countries. Possibilities exist to considerably expand production cooperation and its utilization.

Both sides are continuing to translate into reality the 3rd agreement on developing Soviet Far-Eastern timber resources. Preparatory work has begun on the signing of the 4th agreement. Yakutian coking coal has started arriving on the Japanese market. Coal deliveries are expected to continue to the end of the current century. The first stage of the Sakhalin project has been completed after deposits of natural gas and oil were discovered on the island's coastal shelf.

which show the nature, history and culture of Soviet Central Asia and the Caucasus. Daily, except Mondays, noon to 8 p.m. Metro Arbatkaya, Trolleybuses 13, 31.

Exhibition Hall, All-Russia Nature Protection Society (4 Razza St). "Nature's Young Friends" — an exhibition of about 50 little compositions telling about local nature. Daily, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro Ploshchad Nigina.

Patriot newspaper prize. 10 a.m. (every day).

Teams from Bulgaria, Hungary, GDR, Poland, Finland, USSR and other countries are taking part.

FIELD HOCKEY

Young Pioneers Stadium (31 Leningradsky Prospekt). 14 — USSR championship. Moscow Pili vs Alma-Ata Dynamo. 6 p.m.

DRAUGHTS

Central Chess Club (14 Gogolevsky Blvd). 15 — Semifinals of the Moscow championship in Polish draughts. 6.30 p.m.

WEATHER

August 13-16

Mostly sunny and dry. On August 13 night temperatures — of 10°-15°C, misty in places. 22°-27°C — in the daytime. Later at night: 12°-16°C, and 24°-26°C during the day, rising to 30°C in places. W. wind, 3-7 mps.

SPORTS

Football

Isita Central Stadium. 14 — USSR Cup. 1/16 final. Moscow Spartak vs Central Army Club. 7 p.m.

Spartak has won the Cup nine times, while CAC took it four occasions.

SHOOTING

Dynamo Shooting Range in Yuzhnyi (from the Yaroslavsky Terminal). 13-16 — International competitions for the "Sovietetsky

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks. Taxi 24-hour service. Twenty kopeks on the meter. Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-00-00. Communal cabs (over 40 routes in the city). 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.